Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2305.] PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. daw(D5 dtf)

JOHN MILLER, Junr.

No. 80 Dock, near Third street,

HAS FOR SALE,

Cossaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,

A FEW PACKAGES OF

German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market;

Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.

October 25.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS / HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia, }
December 30, 1799, } dtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 93, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

PETER LOHRA

AND

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior,

Notaries Public,

No. 54, South Second Street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their respective friends and the public, that they *draw* and *authenticate* according to the *most approved forms*, and with the *greatest dispatch*; *Letters of Procuration, Attorney, and Substitution* of every kind, *Sea Letters*, and *Rolls d'Equipage*, *Proof of Property to be shipped to Foreign Ports*, *Affidavits to obtain Seamen's Protections* at the *Custom house*, and *Affidavits of every other kind and description*; *Charter Parties*, *Bottomree*, *Respondentia*, and other *Mercantile Bonds*, and *Obligations*, *Assignments*, *Bills of Sale*, and all other *Instruments of Writing*, *Certificates* and *Attestations* relative to the *different kinds of Stock*, *Trade* and *Commerce*, and Register *Letters of Attorney for the recovery of debts*, as well as all other *documents*, *usually recorded* in the office of *Notaries*.—They also draw *Deeds*, *Bonds*, *Mortgages*, *Wills*, *&c.*

LADIES having occasion to execute *Letters of Attorney* for the *Sale and Transfer of Stock*, for the *receiving of Interest and Dividends*, or for other purposes, will, by sending their address to the office, where constant attendance is given during the usual office hours, be waited on at their respective houses.

February 8. tu&frm

Take Notice,

THAT the co-partnership of the Subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of Wister, Price and Wister, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those who are indebted thereto above six months, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WISTER,
JOHN M. PRICE,
JOHN WISTER, jun.

N B. The business in future will be carried on by WILLIAM WISTER and JOHN WISTER, jun. under the firm of WILLIAM & JOHN WISTER, jun. who have on hand an assortment of dry goods as usual.

Feb. 5. 3a3w

To William Wills & John Armstrong.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE seen your advertisement "To the Public" whereby you offer your services to locate United States Military Land Warrants, and in which you assert that you "possess superior information to any others" and that you can locate warrants "the most advantageously."—As I believe you have not explored *more* of the Military District than some other persons who also offer their services to locate warrants—permit me to suggest the propriety of altering your advertisement, so as to do justice to those whose knowledge of the Military Land, is, at least equal to that which you possess. I do not mean that all who advertise as locaters are superior, or even equal to you, in the knowledge of it. I see advertisements by persons who have never explored a single range, and by others who have been over but a small part of the Military Land—to these your advertisement would apply; but as you class all other locaters as inferior to yourselves. I have taken the liberty of giving you the above advice, which if attended to with candour will, for the present satisfy.

A LOCATER.

February 5.

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commissioners.*
James Robinson,

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No. 295, South Front-street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,

For Sale or to Let,

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov 1, 1799. dtf.

One Thousand Five Hundred

DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.

Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS

OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,

Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

United States,
Pennsylvania District. } ss.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,* } *
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.* }

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Letris Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Gato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

† The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:

(O18) d&m

TO THE

HOLDERS OF

Military Land Warrants,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING.

JAMES E. SMITH as early as the 2d of Sept. shortly after his return from viewing the Military Land, offered his service to the holders of Military Land Warrants for the purpose of classing, registering and locating them, in consequence of an arrangement made with Mr. James Johnson in July preceding, on the land, for the purpose of exploring the sections in the whole survey. This business having been carried into compleat effect by Mr. Johnson, with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that country, they having taken notes descriptive of the situation, soil and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey. Mr. Johnson being now here with those notes, together with the said J. E. Smith having a compleat copy of the Surveyor General's return, made to the Treasury Department of the Township surveys.

Being thus informed the subscribers, jointly, offer their services to the holders of warrants of the above description, to receive, register and locate, for which one tenth part of the land located will be required as a compensation—for locating where the registry is already made, as may be hereafter agreed on by applying to either of the subscribers. Such of the honorable the members of Congress as may now hold, or may receive warrants from their friends before the 15th of February next, by addressing a line to either of the subscribers, through the medium of the Post Office, will be waited on agreeable to their appointment.

JAMES E. SMITH,

No. 100, South 8th Street, opposite the Horse Market.

JAMES JOHNSON,

No. 319, Market Street.

February 1. 3tawt1thf.

LOCATION OF

Military Land Warrants.

IN order to render the information relative to the Military Lands completely satisfactory, the Subscribers have agreed to connect their knowledge—and from all their observations to digest a scale of preference in the Locations, which they venture to assert will be accurate. Those who wish to employ them to make the locations, may receive further information by applying to William C. Schenck at Dunwoody's Tavern, Market street, or to John Matthews, No. 9, South Fifth street.

John Matthews.
Zachariah Biggs.
Martin Baum.
William C. Schenck.

January 31. ¶dtot.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—

"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*

Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond	6. Quantum Meruit
2. —— by Assignee	7. —— Valebant
3. —— on single bill	8. On Promissory note
4. —— on penal bill	9. Same by Indorsee
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit	10. Trespass and Ejectment,
6.	

For the use of the Professors of the Law,

DRAWN BY

COLLINSON READ."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at

GEORGE DAVIS's

LAW-BOOK STORE,

No. 319, HIGH-STREET.

Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.

January 14. tutham.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Gilpin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of August next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th of January, one thousand eight hundred.

JOHN GILPIN, *Administrator.*

January 30. taw6w.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

NEW LINE OF STAGES

To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

§ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 43 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3. eodtf

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LANDS

Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.

7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above described tracts.
25,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.

In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.

44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.

In PENNSYLVANIA.

60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

§ For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 2awtS

TO BE SOLD,

Or Rented for a term of Years,

A LARGE

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

With a Lot thereunto belonging,

SITUATE in Duck Creek, Cross Roads Kent County, State of Delaware, fronting on the Main Street; there are on the lower Floor, five Rooms and an Entry, with a number of well finished Rooms up Stairs, a Cellar under the whole Building, a Brick kitchen, a Pump of good Water, with a Stable, Carriage House and Sheds, the whole Improvements are in good repair. The Seat is well calculated for either a Store or Tavern, the latter of which it has been occupied for a number of years with considerable success. The situation is dry and the Country around being very healthy and a place of considerable Trade, it will be well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase or rent.

☞ For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at the aforesaid place.

JOHN CUMMINGS.

January 8. 1aw3m.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

[FROM THE TRUE AMERICAN.]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24.

Mr. Randolph's Motion for discharging the Supernumerary Officers, in the additional Army.

[CONCLUDED.]

House in Committee.

Mr. Gallatin did not conceive it would be neceſſary to remove the regiments from where they now are; and conſequently no new expence would be incurred by conſolidating the men already raiſed into regiments. Suppoſe they would make four regiments compleat, as he ſuppoſed they were now nearly equally divided into four different ſtations, each of them could have one regiment and if any companies remained as a ſurplus they could ſtay where they now are. Thus the ſuppoſed expence of removal would be ſaved. It was alſo thought that three or four months would be neceſſary to execute this meaſure. Mr. G. thought it might be done in two or three weeks by the mode above propoſed. If this could be done, of which he had no doubt, thoſe objections muſt fall.

If this amendment did not obtain, a number of officers, three times more than was requiſite would be detained in pay, for a conſiderable length of time, without any ſervice for them to perform. The officers perhaps were the moſt expenſive part of the eſtabliſhment, and if that part could be diſpenſed with, it would certainly be an object meriting attention; it would be a duty incumbent on the houſe to diſpenſe with that expenditure.

Some gentleman had ſaid, if this meaſure was adopted it would be a dereliction of the defenſive ſyſtem, and that the arguments uſed the other day operated with equal force againſt this meaſure as that for diſbanding the army already raiſed. Certainly it was not ſo, although it was conformable to the ſame principles; and on that account he approved of it. Mr. Gallatin acknowledged himſelf to be againſt the whole eſtabliſhment, and the more it was reduced, the more he ſhould be gratified: but he truſted it would not be thought that this was part of the ſame queſtion which was negatived the other day. This was rather a middle ground, and ſuch an one as he hoped gentlemen who profeſſed to deſire a medium would approve of.

This was not a queſtion which had already been decided. If it was proper that the eſtabliſhment ſhould be ſo far reduced as to prevent the completion of the twelve regiments ordered by the act, a bill founded on that poſition ought to include a principle like the one now propoſed, or it would not be compleat in itſelf.

If gentlemen would revive the arguments on which the former motion was oppoſed, it would be evident that they did not apply to the amendment now before the houſe.

Among other arguments againſt diſbanding the army, a principal one was, its effect on the negociation. Surely the reduction of the officers could not be oppoſed upon that ground, even when added to the other part of the bill, for preventing further enliſtments, becauſe another argument then uſed would not even effect it. That of receding from our defenſive poſition; the preſent ſituation was maintained the ſame by this bill; it was not thought prudent to progreſs, but no part of this bill can be conſtrued to be receding.

Mr. Gallatin did not think the meaſure would have any injurious effects by preventing officers being procured when wanted. As many of theſe gentlemen, he believed, entered the army from the love of their pay as from the love of their country, and between both there never could be a deficiency of officers. He thought it perfectly eaſy for the ſecretary of war to learn the individual circumſtances of every gentleman in the army, ſo that none might be injured by the diſcharge, if a proper ſelection was made.

He did not know whether the conſtruction put in the power of the Preſident to appoint officers if there ſhould be occaſion for the men, by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Marſhal) was correct or not, but Mr. Gallatin ſaid he knew one thing—that if it was neceſſary, and a doubt exiſted upon it, an amendment could be made to the bill to remove that doubt, and therefore that was no objection againſt the motion now under conſideration.

From the return, it would appear that at preſent there was about one officer to ſeven or eight non-commiſſioned officers and privates upon the average. From this eſtimate it muſt appear that great numbers of theſe ſupernumeraries were uſeleſs, and if uſeleſs they ought not to be kept, eſpecially ſince their places could be filled at any period when it might become neceſſary, and as they could have no claim beyond the period when their ſervices became uſeful.

Mr. Smith ſaid, when the ſubject was before the houſe a few days paſt, ſome gentlemen talked about a middle ground he then thought one might be taken, he thought that the ſupernumerary officers might be ſent home on furloes, but from a farther reflection, he perceived that meaſure would be attended with conſiderable inconvenience, and but little convenience or ſaving. He thought it was beſt to let them remain at preſent with the army.

He had obtained information from the proper officers, and learnt, that by the middle of February ſome anſwer would moſt probably be received from France reſpecting the proſpect of our negociation. It would therefore be adviſeable to wait that iſſue. Mr. Smith ſaid he recollected that in the revolutionary war, it took two months before the ſupernumerary officers got to their corps after they were called for, and as this muſt be attended with difficulty in urgent circumſtances, it ought to be avoided, even at a trifling expence, for trifling would it be if they ſhould afterwards be called upon.

The gentleman laſt up had not talked like a military man when he propoſed the regiments to be concentrated at their ſeveral poſts. This could not be done, but the trouble and expence of marching (which was very conſiderable) muſt occur, if the motion were to paſs. He feared if this amendment was introduced it would be worſe than economy; he feared that a majority of the houſe would reject the bill, and he ſhould regret that event, and on that account he was ſorry the ſection was ever propoſed.

Mr. Randolph declared that if it had been his opinion, the amendment would endanger the bill, he ſhould not have offered it, or he would even now withdraw it. He profeſſed himſelf a friend to the bill in its preſent ſhape, and if he could not get it amended in ſuch a manner as to his ideas would be right, he would vote for it without; but he hoped gentlemen would ſee the amendment as proper, as he was ſure it would be experienced a ſaving meaſure.

In the event of invaſion (which gentlemen muſt mean when they talk about wanting thoſe officers) will not the United States not only require theſe, but *more?* Nothing can be more clear. Then certainly while the ſelection would be making for others, it could alſo be for theſe.

It did not ſurpriſe him, Mr. R. ſaid, that gentlemen who were inimical to the bill ſhould alſo be to the amendment, but it did ſurpriſe him that the friends of the bill were, becauſe it appeared to him to be a part of the ſame meaſure. If the amendment was not to paſs, there would be more officers than could be neceſſary for organizing the army. If the period ſhould arrive, and events occur, by which they ought to be diſcharged agreeable to the former bill, prior to this conſolidation, they could as well be immediately diſcharged as though this proviſion had not been introduced, becauſe there would be no more occaſion for them, and therefore it was impoſſible this ſection could increaſe the expence.

Mr. Harper ſaid, there had been a miſtaken opinion ſuggeſted—that the executive had a conſiderable number of applications, and therefore could eaſily appoint any additional number of officers.

That there were numerous applications was true, but the Secretary of War only made it his buſineſs to enquire reſpecting thoſe gentlemen who were actually appointed; therefore if new appointments were to be made, new enquiries muſt be entered into as to character and a variety of circumſtances neceſſary to make a judicious appointment. This muſt neceſſarily cauſe a very conſiderable delay, eſpecially when it was conſidered that theſe appointments muſt precede the enliſtments, which the preremptory neceſſity of the circumſtances ought to haſten as much as poſſible. Mr. Harper could not ſee the ground of the gentleman's ſurpriſe who was laſt up. A man might be willing to do ſomething, but he might be very unwilling to go farther; he might be willing to go a mile, but might not wiſh to go four or five. But this appeared to ſurpriſe the honorable gentleman.

Mr. Jones ſaid he thought the other day that the twelve regiments were unneceſſary and therefore voted that they might be diſbanded: he thought for the ſame reaſons that the ſupernumery officers were unneceſſary, and that to diſcharge them would be a ſaving to the United States, which was a circumſtance every gentleman ought look to and endeavor to effect.

His ſuſpicions, he ſaid, were more founded by the conduct and declarations of gentlemen who were generally hoſtile to meaſures, which they ſuppoſed would cramp the government. He feared the other day that theſe men were rather attached to a ſtanding force than raiſed for a particular occaſion. They were admitted not to be the proviſional army: what were they then? Let gentlemen anſwer.

It was farther ſtated to be neceſſary to keep up a regular force in order that the officers ſhould acquire the art of war. How by this eſtabliſhment would gentlemen expect this point could be effected? In ſome regiments there were not more than 20 or 30 men. What knowledge of military tactics or diſcipline could be acquired by exerciſing this very ſmall number? There were more officers than men.

He feared theſe were not the true reaſons why the officers were preſerved. There could be no want of them: no good could accrue from keeping them in pay, but much evil might. He therefore hoped the amendment would prevail.

Mr. Smilie never apprehended invaſion, but if ſuch a thing was to occur, what effect would theſe officers have? He thought a good anſwer had been given to that queſtion. As to the effects of this meaſure on the negociation, it was a folly to talk about it. Would the French be terrified from the attempt on account of theſe officers? Surely ſuch an idea muſt be abſurd, and yet, the arguments of gentlemen went that length. He hoped the amendment and the bill would paſs.

On the queſtion the amendment was negatived.

The motion was again renewed when the bill was taken up in the Houſe, and the yeas and nays taken thereupon as follows:

YEAS.

Meſſrs. Bailey, Biſhop, R. Brown, Cabell, Chriſtie, Claiborne, Condit, Davis, Dawſon, Eggleſton, Elmendorf, Fowler, Gallatin, Goode, Gregg, Hanna, Heiſter, Holmes, Jackſon, Jones, Kitchell, Leib, Lynn, Macon, Muhlenberg, New, Nicholas, Nicholſon, Randolph, Smilie, Stanford, Sumter, Thomſon, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, R. Williams.—38.

NAYS.

Meſſrs. Alſton, Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Bird, Brace, J. Brown, Champlin, Cooper, Craik, Dana, J. Davenport, F. Davenport, Dennis, Dent, Dickſon, Edmond, Evans, A. Foſter, Freeman, Glen, C. Goodrich, E. Goodrich, Gordon, Gray, Griſwold, Harper, Hartley, Hill, Hugar, Imlay, Kittera, H. Lee, S. Lee, Lyman, Marſhall, Morris, Nott, Otis, Page, Parker, Platt, Powell, Reed, Rutledge, Sewall, Sheafe, Shepard, Smith, Talliaferro, Thatcher, J. L. Thomas, R. Thomas, Wadſworth, Waln, L. Williams, Woods.—57.

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,

THE BRIGANTINE

GEORGE,

WILLIAM BELL, MASTER;

To ſail when the navigation will permit. She is a good ſtrong veſſel, and juſt out of the Carpenters hands.

☞ For freight or paſſage apply to

MOORE WHARTON,

No. 107 South Water Street.

February 6. d12t

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the buſineſs of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-ſtreet, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and ſells on Commiſſion all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c &c. and offers his ſervices in any buſineſs in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

Military Land Warrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED

OFFERS his ſervices to the holders of Military Land Warrants, to make Locations on the 17th inſtant; he will receive a leſs quantity than 4000 acres, and arrange them with others, ſo as to make a Quarter Townſhip.

Having ſurveyed a diſtrict of the military tract, and ſince the completion of the ſurveys, taken great pains to explore the interior parts of the townſhips and ſections ſo as to be able, with preciſion, to deſignate the moſt valuable entries throughout the whole ſurvey;

He flatters himſelf his information will be ſatisfactory to Gentlemen wiſhing to employ him—the tenth acre will be demanded for any leſs quantity than 1000 acres, furniſhed by one perſon—from one to four thouſand acres, the twelfth—and for any greater quantity, the fifteenth.

For further information apply at No. 67 north Second ſtreet

JOHN G. JACKSON.

N. B. He will alſo act as agent for any perſon holding lands in the weſtern part of Virginia, and give good ſecurity (if required) for his integrity and attention.

February 6. dtf

A valuable Eſtate for ſale,

IN VIRGINIA.

THE NORWICH LANDS, MILLS, AND APPENDAGES.

THIS ESTATE

IS ſituated in the county of Henrico, on Four Mile Creek, near its junction with James River, about 12 miles from the city of Richmond, and nearly the ſame diſtance from Peterſburg.

There is about 150 acres of land, and the whole of it good ſoil for agriculture, and a full proportion of it very ſuitable for graſs; about one half of it is cleared and in a ſtate fit for immediate cultivation; the reſt is in woods and well covered with uſeful timber of different kinds. As to the improvements on the farm, there is a decent dwelling houſe with the uſual out houſes, a good brick ſpring houſe, and a large new excellent barn, one ſtory of brick, and the other framed work, two orchards of apples and of peaches, in full perfection and good fruit.

The mills conſiſt of three pair of bur ſtones for the grinding of wheat, and one pair of ſtones for grinding of corn, all of proved good quality, worked by overſhot water wheels and double gears, with all the late improvements for ſcreening, cleaning, bolting and elivating the wheat and flour, all executed in the beſt manner and of the beſt materials and quite new—The mill houſe is large and convenient, being 46 feet by 72 feet with five floors, the two lower ſtories are brick, the reſt framed work executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner; the houſe and machinery of the mills will be found unexceptionable, and they are ſo ſituated as to be free from all riſque from the freſhes or inundation of the water courſes—There is a very convenient brick bake houſe two ſtories high, with two large ovens; a very good houſe for the proprietor or manager, a ſtore room, counting room, kitchen, &c. alſo ſuitable houſes for millers, coopers, and bakers—The tide water from James River flows to the walls of the mill, where boats of three to four hundred buſhels burthen can receive their loads out of the mill, and in one miles diſtance, ſhips of any ſize that navigate James River, can load in great ſafety.

The neighborhood is healthy—very reſpectable as to inhabitants, being moſtly independent farmers, and the ſoil is in general very juſtly eſteemed equal to any on James River, for the growing of wheat; upon a moderate calculation, the average annual crops of the neighborhood equally convenient if not more ſo, to the Norwich Mills, than to any other market, amount to between thirty and forty thouſand buſhels of wheat. Mr. John P. Gordon who lives on the premiſes at preſent, will ſhew the whole to thoſe who may incline to view it.

I would prefer a purchaſer who could pay down the principal part of the purchaſe money, and would give a very advantageous bargain—or I will ſell on a credit convenient to the purchaſer, the intereſt being paid annually. I will wait for a purchaſer till the 15th day of March next, and if not then ſold, I will be glad to treat with a tenant for a leaſe, on terms which may be mutually agreeable. I have offered the whole of this eſtate for ſale, on a preſumption that the purchaſer of the mills would incline to have the land alſo, for a ſupply of building timber, oven wood and hoop poles; but if it be more agreeable to him to take the mills and a few acres of land, he ſhall be accommodated accordingly.

DAVID ROSS.

Richmond, February 5. 7t

Foreign Intelligence.

TERESPOL, October 22.

About eight days ſince, the Imperial General commanding the corps in Lithuania, conſiſting of 47,000 men, received orders, by a courier from St. Peterſburg, to keep himſelf in readineſs, as ſoon as field marſhal Suwarrow ſhould require it, to break up, with the whole of the troops under his command, to join his army, as Prince Suwarrow might think it neceſſary, either in the uſual manner or by forced marches. The courier ſoon afterwards continued his journey for the Ruſſian army, by way of Vienna, with diſpatches for Field marſhal Suwarrow. Probably this corps may march through here towards the end of next month, and to know whether there will be a winter campaign, we expect Suwarrow's orders whether that corps is to proceed by forced marches, or not.

STUTTGARD, November 12.

According to accounts received from the diſtrict between the Rhine and the Neckar, nothing took place on the 7th, except ſome trifling ſkirmiſhes. On the 3d, however, very ſevere actions were fought, during the whole day, in the neighbourhood of Heidelſheim and Brnchſal, as well as near Odenheim, in which the French defended themſelves with the greateſt obſtinacy—the firing of cannon and ſmall arms continued till late in the evening. The Auſtrians are ſaid to have ſucceeded in driving the French behind Langenbruck, and in re eſtabliſhing the communication with Philipſburg on that ſide.

PARIS, November 14.

Previous to the late happy revolution, the Jacobins had made an arrangement for putting in execution the following meaſures, had they ſucceeded.

The two Councils were to meet in, and form a Convention.—They were then to Decree, as follows:

1ſt Decree.—Sentence of death againſt two members of the Directory.

2d Decree.—Buonaparte outlawed.

3d Decree.—All the members of the two Commiſſions, of the Inſpectors of the councils guillotined.

4th Decree.—Garreau to be Commander of Paris, Jourdan of one half of the ſuburbs and Santerre of the other half.

5th Decree.—Purification of the repreſentation. All the Ariſtocrats excluded from the Councils.

The order given by them to one another, at parting, was—The union of the Deputies at Toulouſe, and of the brethren able to bear arms in the Vendee—A proteſtation againſt the late acts, with an invitation to the departments to federaliſe.

They relied upon the majority of the Directory: Sothier put them in the ſecret.—Barras having promiſed to deliver up Sieyes to them (they thought themſelves ſo ſure of the ſucceſs of their plans, that they would not even receive Sieyes from the hands of Barras) a great number of Ruſſians had arrived, and were ſtill arriving from the departments.

Gen. Marmont, authoriſed by Gen. Buonaparte, concluded at Alexandria, on the 18th Thermidor laſt, (Auguſt 5) with Patrona Bey, the commander of the Turkiſh ſquadron, a cartel for the exchange of priſoners. The conditions are, that the priſoners ſhall be exchanged man for man, and rank for rank. The wounded and ſurgeons ſhall not be conſidered as priſoners of war. It was agreed, that all the French priſoners detained at Conſtantinople and in the different places of the Turkiſh Empire, ſhould be conveyed, within the term of three months, in veſſels, before the port of Alexandria, where, at the ſame period the like number of Turkiſh priſoners ſhould be aſſembled, to be exchanged for the French. It was further agreed, that whenever veſſels, having French priſoners on board, ſhould arrive before Alexandria, and ſhould make known, to the commandant of that place, the number of priſoners they ſhould have to exchange, the French commandant ſhould produce the ſame number of Turkiſh priſoners within the ſpace of 72 hours, in order that the exchange might be proceeded on without delay.

November 15.

Letter from General Vaubois, Commander in Chief in the iſlands of Malta and Goze, to the War Miniſter.

Malta, Oct. 20.

We are blocked up by ſea by four Portugueſe and three Engliſh ſhips of the line, two frigates, two corvettes, and two brigs; ſome Engliſh troops, and the inhabitants beſiege us by land. They have greatly ſlackened their fire; now and then however, they throw bombs and howitzers, which are chiefly directed againſt the ſhips, which they endeavor to deſtroy, but which, by the precautions we have taken, have not, hitherto, been injured. We have rendered the works of the fortifications eaſy for the ſervice. The general of artillery, d'Hennezel, and Capt. Bollot, have performed ſurpriſing works in the arſenal, in reparations and new conſtructions.

The ceſſation of ſickneſs has produced a moſt ſtriking effect on the ſoldiers; their ardor and deſire to preſerve Malta are at their height. The garriſon, I dare aſſure you, is ineſtimable. M. de Nazza, the chief of the Portugueſe ſquadron, and Alex. Ball. a captain of a ſhip, who commands the Engliſh, has ſummoned me repeatedly. I anſwered like a republican. At length they demanded an interview with me: I reflected; I ſaw on their part only a mark of weakneſs, a deſire to ſeduce me, and to tell a thouſand abſurdities about the war in Italy. I thought that to make this circumſtance turn to their confuſion, I might conſent to it, receive them in the midſt of my ſtaff, in a fort where they would ſee nothing, with the gate open, and ſtun their ears with the acclamation of the ſoldiers, crying: "Malta or death! We will rather periſh all on the ramparts, than capitulate!" In ſhort, I ſucceeded to my wiſh; they were not able to utter a word of what they intended to ſay; we overloaded them with politeneſs. However, to return they were obliged to go through a double line of ſoldiers, crying out, as loud as they could, and inviting them to attempt the aſſault. The garriſon of the town echoed theſe cries, the drums beating Ca ira, and the whole without being arranged, and through enthuſiaſm.

We ſhuddered on hearing of the diſaſters in Italy, but it only excited our patriotiſm. The diſpoſition of the people is improving here; I ſhall employ all my efforts to keep it up. The ſervice is extremely fatiguing; but no volunteer has made the leaſt complaint. The importance of Malta is felt; and I hope that this place will continue to be defended with the greateſt courage.

DARMSTADT, November 19.

Our hopes, that the change in the government of France would ſpeedily have produced an armiſtice, are vaniſhing. On the 15th, General Lecourbe, having received diſpatches by a courier from Paris, informed the army of the Rhine of the events that had taken place there, of the diſmiſſion of the Directory, and of the appointment of three Conſuls, and called upon them to continue their unanimity, bravery, and love for their country. Soon after this had been announced to them, they were ordered to march againſt the enemy, and early on the 16th an attack was made on the whole line, from Neckargemund as far as Langenbrucken. General Ney made only a feint attack; but more ſerious was that on the poſition of the Auſtrians, near Bretten, behind Bruſchal. General Lecourbe ſurrounded a whole battallion of Imperialiſts, part of whom he made priſoners. The poſts of Philipſburg were either driven into the fortreſs, or made priſoners. That fortreſs will now again be blockaded. It is ſaid to be the intention of the enemy to attack, but General Lecourbe was beforhand with them. The latter returned yeſterday from Bruchſal, where the French head quarters at preſent are, to Manheim, but his ſtay at that place will be ſhort.

LOWER ELBE, November 21.

The Vienna Court Gazette, of the 13th of November, contains a ſupplement extraordinary, dated the 11th, which gives an official relation of the affair in Italy, of the 31ſt October, ſome particulars of which appeared in our laſt number, in a communication from Milan. Notwithſtanding the Auſtrians had every diſadvantage of ground, they fought with ſuch bravery as to defeat the French on all ſides, and, had it not been for a moſt precipitate retreat, the enemy would have been completely routed. The French left 1,500 killed and wounded on the field of battle, and 800 of their troops, with four pieces of cannon, fell into the hands of the victorious Auſtrians.

Direct accounts from Italy report a victory ſtill more complete than that above mentioned, to have been gained by the Auſtrians on the 2d inſt. when Gen. Kray drove the French as far as the Bochetta, with the loſs of 3000 men.

The lateſt accounts from the armies in Germany near the Rhine, and Necker, bring nothing of importance. It appears, however, that the Auſtrian troops continue to obtain ſome advantages, and have purſued the French in a late action, from Neckergemund, as far as Heidelberg. The French appear likewiſe to have been forced to abandon all their poſitions in the neighbourhood of Bruſchal, and in the Duchy of Wirtemberg.

In the Griſon country, the Auſtrians have been forced to give way, and croſs the Rhine near Reichenau.

Apprehenſions being entertained in Tyrol of the French penetrating once more into that country from the Griſons, the brave inhabitants have again been called upon by a proclamation of the Government, to riſe with their wonted courage and patriotiſm in the defence of their frontiers.

The Archduke's head quarters were ſtill at Donaueſchingen on the 6th. The French remained quiet on the left banks of the Rhine and the idea of an approaching armiſtice is not yet given up.—The Auſtrians ſtill continue to occupy the poſitions, which the Ruſſians have lately quitted, on the frontiers of Switzerland.

BANKRUPT OFFICE.

A SECOND Dividend of the Eſtate of *George* and *Robert Gray*, Bankrupts, will be paid to the creditors who have proved their debts under the commiſſion, at any time when called for, at No. 109 Arch ſtreet.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

January 20, 1800. 1aw3w

OFFICE

FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Tranſacted extenſively.

Money advanced on good Notes of Hand, Mortgages and Merchandize. Bills of Exchange bought and ſold. Alſo, Purchaſes and Sales of Houſes and Lands made,

By JAMES NEWPORT,

No. 25 Arch ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4 1aw1f

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, February 11.

Mr. Taliaferro presented a memorial of the officers of the Fifth Militia Dragoons, of the state of Georgia, in the service of the United States in the year '93—'94, under the order of Gov. Taliaferro; praying compensation therefor. Referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Claiborne presented a petition of Samuel Lewis, sen. stating that he was a clerk in the War Office for six years last past, and acted as money agent for that department; that on settlement of his account, a balance had been found due the United States, for which he had been arrested and was now imprisoned in the common goal of the city of Philadelphia; and praying to be liberated on condition of his applying part of the proceeds of his future labours to the payment of said balance, until the whole shall be liquidated. Referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Smith, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, pursuant to the order of the house of yesterday, reported a bill extending the time for the payment of bonds given for duties of impost, in certain cases; which was read a first and second time, and committed for to-morrow.

Mr. Gordon, from the select Committee to whom were referred the consideration of that part of the law relative to the Military establishment which provides that non-commissioned officers or privates shall not be arrested for debt: reported a bill "in addition to the laws relative to the Military establishment of the United States" which was read a first and second time, and committed for to-morrow.

Mr. Thatcher, from the committee appointed on the subject of post-offices and post roads, asked and obtained leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Smith, from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom where referred the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill providing for salvage in case of re-capture--made a report, which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Thursday.

On motion of Mr. Griswold, the petition of Thomas Armat, heretofore presented, and the papers accompanying it, was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims, made a report on the petition of Thomas Mare, who had bought a certificate, which, being of no value, he prayed congress would pay; the committee report as their opinion, he should abide the consequences of his own speculations; and that the prayer of the petitioner ought not be granted.

Mr. F. also made a report on the petition of Susannah Fowle, praying for some provision to be made for her in consideration of the loss of her husband, who died in public service: the committee are of opinion, that the provision heretofore made by law for widows and orphans, has been liberal and that it would not be expedient to extend the principles which have been adopted in such cases—and that the petitioner should have leave to withdraw her petition.

Mr. F. also made two other reports on the petitions of John Stotesbury and David Cook, praying for pensions, which the committee reported could not be granted, consistently with the principles which have been heretofore adopted and sanctioned by the House.

Mr. F. also made another report on the petition of Jacob Herman, who said he was taken prisoner in the year 1776, and that he entered the British service, from which he retired to Pennsylvania more than 20 years since--supposing some wages was due to him when he was taken prisoner, he now, for the first time solicits payment—the committee report it as their opinion, that the request is unreasonable, and that the petition ought to be rejected.

These reports were severally read a first and second time, and concurred in by the house.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their secretary, informing the House that the Senate had passed the bill giving further time to the holders of military land warrants, to register and locate the same, without amendment.

The order of the day to take into consideration the report of the committee of the whole House, on the bankrupt bill, having been called for by Mr. Bayard, after proposing and agreeing to several amendments,

Mr. Jones, agreeable to the notice which he had given, moved the following additional section:

"*And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend to, or in any wise affect or operate upon debts contracted or transactions which may have taken place prior to the passing thereof."

This motion was opposed by Messrs. Bayard and Marshall; and finally negatived, only 24 members voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Macon moved to strike out the 24th section, which gives the commissioners power to examine the wife of a bankrupt upon oath—which created considerable debate—Upon the question there were ayes 38—noes 49.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next—55 members voting in favor of it.

Mr. Smith from the committee of commerce and manufactures, to whom were referred the memorial of a number of merchants of the city of Philadelphia, relative to the 75th section of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, reported a bill to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage"—which was read a first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house.

Adjourned.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

Captain Taylor, of the schooner Friendship, informs that he sailed from Gonaives the 1st January, in company with the schr. Nancy, Nash, of and for Boston. Next fell in with and joined a fleet under convoy of the Herald sloop of war; among them were the brig ——, ——, from Port de Paix for Salem; schr. ——, ——, for Boston, and sloop Little Jem, of Philadelphia, bound to New York. Parted from the convoy in the Caicos passage on the 10th January. February 1st, in lat. 34, 00, long. 72, 0, spoke the above sloop, all well. Left Reedy Island on Monday, when the schr. —— ——, from Richmond, and sloop ——, ——, from North Carolina, were the only new arrivals.

Captain Waite, of the ship Nestor, arrived in town yesterday, left Reedy Island on Monday, and informs that he sailed from Liverpool the 27th October in consequence of heavy gales of wind he put into Belfast the 1st November sailed from thence the 3d in co. with brig Randall, Bosworth, of and for Kennebunk, which had on board capt. Hathway, and crew of the brig Polly, of Kennebunk, which vessel, some time before, had been wrecked on the north side of the island. By stormy weather, were again obliged to seek shelter, and fortunately made the port of Kinsale the 15th Nov. Same day, came into the same port, the ship Amiable, Tillinghast, of and for Philadelphia, from Hamburg, and ship Jefferson, Freeman, of and for Boston, from Liverpool; the latter vessel was in a very distressed condition, rudder and top-mast carried away, and altogether greatly injured.

Left Kinsale the 25th November in co. with the ship Amiable, Tillinghast, parted from her the 29th in lat. 49, N. long. 29. In lat. 25, long. 55, spoke the schooner Swallow, Wren, from Halifax for Barbadoes, all well. In lat. 30, 0, N. long. 72, spoke the brig Heppy, of Hartford, from Savannah, bound to Barbadoes, out four days. February 2, at 8 A. M. Captain Henry, bearing W. by S. dist. 79 miles, saw a ship to windward, which hove out colours and bore down; at 11, A. M. proved to be the ship New York, Colly, of and from Petersburg to London, who kindly offered us any assistance we might stand in need of. Same day at P. M. spoke the ship Barbery, ——, of and from Baltimore, bound to Cadiz, who obligingly supplied us with stores.

Ship Factor, Kemp, sails from N York on Tuesday next for London, also two other vessels, by which letters may be forwarded to England, sail on Sunday next.

The Galliot, Iris, from hence to Bremen, has put into Ramsgate.

Brig Maria, ——, from hence has arrived at Hamburgh.

Galliot Christ ana Doretha, ——, from hence to Hamburgh, has put into Weymouth.

New-York, February 11.

ARRIVED

British Packet Harlequin, in 85 days from Falmouth; of course brings no news.

Ship Portland, Fosdick, 75 from Guernsey.

Jan. 22, lat. 28, 30, long. 67, 25, spoke schooner Bellisarius, M'Heron, from N. York bound to Cape Francois, out 8 days all well.

Feb. 3, spoke a brig from Wilmington, N. C. bound to London, had sprung a leak and intended to make the first port, in all probability Norfolk.

Salem, Feb. 4.

Yesterday arrived the ship Folansbee, captain Ward, from Hamburg, which place he left Dec. 31, in company with nearly 30 sail, among which were Capts. Archer and Upton, for Salem, and Capt. Philips, of Salem, for India. Jan. 1, spoke brig Eliza, from New-York for the coast of Africa. 4th, spoke brig Sally, of N. York, bound to Liverpool. 14th, spoke Capt. Merrill, in a ship belong to Haverhill, from Norfolk, for Liverpool. 16th, spoke a ship from Portland for Liverpool: the night before the vessel had been struck with lightning, and the second mate and one man so badly hurt, that their lives were despaired of.

On Friday arrived at Marblehead, sch'r Washington, Capt. Wooldredge, 57 days from Hamburg.

☞ The person who called at Mr. Fenno's office, on Saturday last, and acknowledged having found the Pocket Book which is advertised and described in this paper, is requested to return the same to the owner at said office. He will be convinced of the propriety of complying with this request, when he is informed, that the owner has been disappointed in finding his residence, owing probably to a mistake in communicating the number of his abode. He is at the same time assured, that the owner will not hesitate to make him any equivalent he may think proper to claim.

Authentic Life of Suworow.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND
FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,
A SKETCH OF THE

Life and Character

OF
PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,
Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,
WITH
The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anthing.

To which is added,
A concise and comprehensive History of
His Italian Campaign.
By William Cobbett.
With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.
[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chieftain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

NEW THEATRE.

[BY DESIRE.]
This Evening, February 11,
Will be presented, a Comedy, in four acts, (not acted this season) called
THE CHILD OF NATURE.
To which will be added, (not acted these 5 years) a Comic Opera, in two acts, called
THE SPANISH BARBER;
Or, Fruitless Precaution.

☞ A new Comedy, from the German of Kotzebue, is in rehearsal, and will be speedily produced.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

Box. one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

General Washington's Will.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
BY J. ORMROD,
No. 41, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia—Price 12½ Cents,
The Will
OF
GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON:
To which is annexed,
A Schedule of his Property,
Directed to be Sold.
February 12. d6t

A CORRECT AND HANDSOME
EDITION
OF
General Washington's Will,
WILL BE PUBLISHED
AT DICKENS' BOOK STORE,
Opposite Christ Church,
On Friday morning next—price only 12½ Cents.
February 12. dar

FOR ALL
DISEASES OF THE EYES.

Church's celebrated Eye Salve.

For several years universally acknowledged as a certain and infallible cure for inflammations, dimness, dryness, blights, itchings, and films in the eyes, proceeding from natural weakness, or from accidents, such as blows, dust, lime, or any thing else being thrown into the eyes. It is admirable in natural weakness of sight, in destructions of rheum, and for all ailments in the eyes after the small pox, measles and severs; it is singularly efficacious in carrying off all watery and gross humours; and in strengthening the sight.—In short, there is no disease to which the eye is subject, but this salve is not a sovereign remedy: many hundreds have experienced its efficacy when in the greatest danger of losing their sight.

[Price 75 cents.]

Prepared only by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his dispensary, 137 Front street near the Fly market, New York; and sold by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 South Second street, Philadelphia.

The nervous, debilitated, or sedentary, whose diseases have in a great measure baffled the powers of medicine, would do well in making trial of

The American Botanical Tea,

which need only to be taken to acquire universal approbation; not only for its balsamic and restorative properties, in all decays from age, intemperance or disease; and in preserving a good constitution and mending a bad one, but for its claims to public favor, as a pleasant and wholesome breakfast; which will be found infinitely superior to Foreign Tea. Artists and others whose professions require a steady hand, will find great relief from the use of this vegetable diet, but particularly those who lead a sedentary life

A package at 75 cents, will last one person for breakfast, nearly one month.

It is sold wholesale and retail only by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, 137 Front street, New York; Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 South Second street, Philadelphia; and Mr. Rice, Baltimore.

LOST,
A RED MOROCCO
POCKET-BOOK,

CONTAINING sundry papers, of no value to any person but the owner—also three Five Dollar Notes. Any person who may find the same, and will return it to the owner, at Mr. Fenno's Office, shall be generously rewarded.

February 7.

HUMOURS ON THE FACE AND SKIN,
Particularly pimples, blotches, tetters, ringworms, tan, freckles, sun burns, shingles, rodness of the nose, neck or arms, and prickly heat,
Are effectually cured by the application of
The genuine Vegetable Lotion.

This excellent remedy has been administered by the inventor, for several years while in England, with the greatest success. By the simple application of this fluid for a short time, it will remove the most rancorous and alarming scurvy in the face, which has foiled every other remedy. It possesses all the good qualities of the most celebrated cosmetics, without any of their doubtful effects. He therefore recommends it with confidence to every person so afflicted, as an efficacious and certain cure.

Prepared only by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his dispensary, 137 Front street, near the Fly market, New York; and sold by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 South Second street, Philadelphia.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

United States, }
Pennsylvania District. } ss.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in pursuance of a writ to me directed from the hon. Richard Peters, Judge of the District Court of Pennsylvania, will be exposed to sale at No. 49, North Third Street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 24th day of February inst. at 12 o'clock at noon.

1 Cask, and
3 Hhds. Spirits.

The same having been condemned in the said District Court as forfeited.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, February 6. 3tawtf.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons interested in a Tract of Land lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, State of New Jersey, formerly belonging to Samuel Bullus, and by him conveyed to his six children, That

WE the Subscribers, appointed by James Kinsey, Esq. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, Commissioners to make partition of the same Lands, to, and amongst the said children and their assigns, do intend to meet at the house of *Joseph Hollinshead*, innkeeper in Burlington, on the twelfth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day, and either by ourselves or in conjunction with the said Chief Justice proceed to allot and by ballot fix on the shares or part of each of the said children and their assigns pursuant to the act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of Lands held by Copartners, joint Tenants and Tenants in common," made and passed the eleventh day of Nov. in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Witness our hands this fifth day of February, One thousand eight hundred.

Abraham Stockton,
Job Lippencott,
Charles Ellis.

Feb. 8. 3tawt12 M.

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by, Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Strucker county, state of New Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6 dtf.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the quarters of the subscriber, on Saturday the 8th inst. an enlisted soldier, named JAMES BUTLER, a Carter by occupation, born in the State of New Jersey, aged thirty five years, five feet nine inches high, sandy complexion, hazle eyes, and short sandy hair, has been some time a resident of this city it is thought he is now in Mount Holly in New Jersey, or its vicinity, as his friends chiefly reside there.

Whoever shall take up said deserter and lodge him in jail, or shall deliver him to the subscriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, or to any officer of the army of the United States, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th regt. U. S.

February 10. daw

JUST RECEIVED,
AND
FOR SALE
BY THOMAS DOBSON,
TEN LETTERS
TO
Dr. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY,
In Answer to his Letters to the inhabitants of Northumberland.
By NOAH WEBSTER, Jun.
[Price 25 cents.]
February 7. d6t

AN ELEGANT
COUNTRY SEAT.

ON Saturday the 1st of March next at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, agreeable to the directions of the last will and testament of General THOMAS MIFFLIN, deceased, will be exposed to Public Sale and positively sold to the highest bidder—that beautiful and elegant COUNTRY SEAT, situate at the Falls of Schuylkill, five miles from Philadelphia, and about two from Germantown; consisting of a large and commodious House finished in the modern stile, with a Barn, Stables and Outhouses, twenty two acres of highly improved Meadow land; an Orchard of the best grafted Fruit Trees, and a Garden of Fruit and Vegetables in an excellent exposure. The premises (particularly the Garden, in which there are two Fountains) are watered with a never failing stream, and all the Buildings and Fences are in perfect order.

THE HOUSE

Is seated on an elevated hill, surrounded with willow and other ornamental Trees of the first growth, and commands an extensive view of the Falls and Meadows of the Schuylkill. Supplies of Marketing of every description are constantly passing on the road in front of the house, and Fish may be obtained in the greatest abundance during ... served in a Fish-Pond, on the Premises. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

William Irvin, }
Joseph Read, } Executors.

SHANNON & POALK, *Auctioneers*

February 11. dtf.

For Nervous Disorders, Female Complaints, Gout in the Stomach, Melancholy, Seminal Weakness, loss of Appetite, Bilious Disorders, Inward Weaknesses, Indigestion, Obstinate Gleets, Juvenile Indiscretions and Premature Old Age, and every other symptom of extreme debility, which are the consequences of a Dissipated Life—excess of Pleasure or Grief—Heat or change of Climate—Immoderate use of Tea, Spirituous Liquors, or any Intemperance—Bad Lyings-in—Diseases incident to Young Girls and Women at a certain period of life—

The Cordial Restorative Balsam

Is recommended as a Medicine of specific and unparalleled virtues for the immediate relief and speedy and permanent cure of the above disorders, having stood a trial of many successful years, during which period many thousands of both sexes have been restored from the brink of the grave.

This Balsam is particularly adapted to weak female constitutions, as well as to phlegmatic habits in general; it acts powerfully as a nervine, not only to the weak stomach, but to the whole nervous system! corrects a vitiated appetite and digestion in the first passages, and assists wonderfully in recovering the tone of the urinary and genital organs:—Hence its efficacy in the most obstinate seminal gleets in men, and corresponding weaknesses in women; and hence it will contribute more safely, surely and honourably towards conjugal happiness, than any of those irritating, diabolical compositions, which are so shamefully administered to the unwary.

It is earnestly recommended to those ladies, who from repeated and difficult labours are afflicted with weaknesses and infirmities; in which cases it is highly useful, strengthening at the same time the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the *whole constitution.*

Those, who in advanced life, feel the consequences of *youthful excess*, or unfortunate youth, who have brought on themselves a numerous train of evils, will by the use of this find themselves restored to health and strength, and all the melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

For whether the system has received a shock and is debilitated from imprudence or inattention in the earliest part of life, or is sinking under the advance of years, a few doses of this medicine will afford immediate assurance of returning health and strength, by giving tone to the muscular system, and organs of digestion, and by renovating the whole constitution.

To the young it will afford lasting health, strength and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility: and to the aged and infirm, it will assuredly furnish great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the system; but if it be in the power of medicine to gild the autumn of declining years, and calmly and serenely protract the close of life beyond its narrow span, this Restorative is capable of effecting that grand desideratum.

Constitutions relaxed, weak or decayed, in men or women, are under the immediate influence of this Restorative.

Old coughs soon relieved and speedily cured.

Poverty of blood and emaciated limbs, will ere long meet the happiest change; the chill watery fluid become rich and balsamic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthful.

It will no doubt be acceptable to the reader, to see accounts of some of the remarkable cases and cures which have been performed by this truly invaluable medicine, in the disorders for which it was invented; he has therefore selected a few of such cases as have come within his own immediate knowledge, which are published and may be had (gratis) at any of the places where the medicine is sold.

Prepared (only) by the Inventor and sole Proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his Dispensary, 137, Front street, near the Fly-market, New-York—and sold by Messrs. H. & P. Rice, 16, South Second Street, Philadelphia.

A PAIR OF
SADDLE-BAGS,
WAS FOUND

ON the night of the 31st January during the Snow Storm—the owner upon describing the contents and paying the cost of this advertisement, will have them restored to him, by applying at the Board Yard, adjoining the new Roman Church in North Fourth Street.

February 1. dtf.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE

By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,

STATIONER,

No. 17 South Second Street,

Dr. HAMILTON's

Genuine Essence and Extract of MUSTARD.

A SAFE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY

For acute and chronic rheumatism, gout palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. &c.

The experience of many ages and the testimony of the ablest medical practitioners, from an early period to the present time, agree in ascribing to mustard, every powerful and singular virtue—in every case where the necessity of stimulating remedies are indicated, while the inflammatory state of the system forbids the use of medicines of a heating quality, mustard is eminently useful, and vastly superior to any other drug.

The essence and extract of mustard contain the whole virtues of the plant concentrated in a small compass, entirely divested of that acrimony which renders its external application so inconvenient in a crude state, likewise rejecting those inert and useless parts which compose the chief of its bulk, and render the necessary dose so large as to be extremely nauseating to the stomach, by which means every inconvenience is obviated in these medicines.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

The pills operate mildly by urine and by insensible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humours; they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, assist digestion, removing flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful assistant to the pills in rheumatism, gout, lumbago and palsy, and by its peculiar penetrating and dispersing [illegible] removes the most violent sprains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. swelled faces, head ache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs, &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which have no analogy whatever to this remedy; some of these preparations are perfectly inert, others produce the most violent and dangerous effects, and are much to be guarded against.

CASES OF CURES,

Selected from a numerous list.

From Capt. Dowers, Arch-street, Philadel.

DEAR SIR,

As you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other. —I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excrutiating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.

I. R. DAWES.

Mr. Henry Reese, Euteber, proprietor of No. 24. Centre Market-House, Baltimore.

SIR,

About two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with a rhematism or rheumatic gout, in my left foot and ancle; when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicsne to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the Pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

HENRY REESE.

January 4, 1800.

Mrs. Mary M'Crea, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

From Mr. Charles Willett, Plaisterer, Platt street, Baltimore.

SIR,

I send you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, Opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

CHARLES WILLET.

Dec. 20.

HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

WHICH the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of Mercury—the disease peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

And is proved by long experience to be unparalleled

In the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as a temporary but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it, braces without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langnor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are inflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labors, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets, and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females, fall particularly under the province of this restorative, speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair—a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in prodcing a gradual and lasting effect.—Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Persons wishing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, must apply ONLY as above—and likewise observe that the signature of LEE & Co. (the general agents for the United States) is pasted on the outside of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may likewise be had Hamilton's justly celebrated Worm Lozenges, the infallible Itch Ointment, Dr. Leroux's Indian Vegetable Specific for Venereal Complaints, Ague and Fever Drops, which have never failed effecting a cure, Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills, Ditto Corn Plaister, the Persian Lotion for the face and skin, Gowland's Lotion, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills.

January 25. 1awtf

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12

NOTICE.

To all persons who own unseated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their respective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq. Treasurer for said County—It they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make sale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL, } Com'rs.

Commissioner's office, Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. 1aw3m.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having explored the Land laid off for satisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who served in the war between the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the best advantage, on being allowed a reasonable compensation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not less than 4000 acres can be registered or located, will receive any number of warrants less than that amount, and class them with others so as to make up the quantity required.

The subscriber proposes also to attend on the land immediately after locating, and shew any section in which he may be employed.

§‡§ Letters or warrants addressed to Alexander Addison, Esq. Pittsburgh, until the 1st day of February next, or to the subscriber at Matthew M'Connell's, No. 141 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Feb. next, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

January 16 eot12f

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less as may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Poguessin creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.

November 8 2awtf.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM LAPSLEY, late of Hanover township, Dauphin county, Store-keeper, are desired to take notice that he has applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, for the benefit of the acts of Assembly of this state, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that the Court have appointed the second Monday of March next, to hear his creditors and him at the Court House in Harrisburgh.

January 23—31. taw3w.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to

KEARNY WHARTON,

Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.

November 11. dtf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to

P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.

January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JOSIAH M'CREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner afore said, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Isfant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rosts
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

TO THE

Holders of Military Land Warrants.

ZACHARIAH BIGGS

AND

JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their services to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a less quantity of warrants than for four thousand acres, and arrange them with others, so as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter township) and have them registered.—They each surveyed a district of the military tract, and have since explored the interior parts of the townships and sections, and will be able to designate with precision, the preference in the choice of the several locations or quarter townships throughout the whole body of the military lands—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in such manner that their proportion of a section or quarter township will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at No. 9, South Fifth street, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where satisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17. ¶ 3taw3w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

VALUABLE LOTS

FOR SALE,

NEAR THE CITY.

On Wednesday the fifth day of March next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee House, will be sold by public auction, the following described valuable Lots of Ground, eligibly situated for SUMMER RETREATS.

No. 1. A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of LAND, situate on the east side of Germantown road, about two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, bounded on the north by land of Mr. Thomas Greeves, whereon he is now erecting a house and making improvements for his summer residence, on the east by land of Joseph Norris, and west by the said road, containing by computation 14 acres and a half.

No. 2. A certain lot or piece of land, part of a tract commonly called the Vineyard, situate on the west side of the Wissahickon or Ridge road, nearly opposite to Turner's lane, in the neighbourhood of the Country Seats of Jeremiah Parker, John Nixon, James Crawford and Jasper Moylan, Esqrs. being marked and numbered in a plan or map of the said large tract called the Vineyard, No. 31, containing seven acres and ten perches.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land adjoining the last described lot to the northward, containing 11 acres and one hundred and three perches.

The very valuable property now offered for sale must be too well known to require a further description It is well worth the attention of those who wish to secure to themselves pleasant and healthy situations in the vicinity of the city.

The terms of sale are, one third part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after the sale; one third in ninety days, and the remaining third in six months; for the two last payments (including interest) approved indorsed notes to be given.

The title is unexceptionable. Sold by order of Messrs. Isaac Wharton, Thomas Fitzsimons, Philip Nicklin, William M'Murtrie, Samuel W. Fisher, Trustees for the creditors of Blair M'Clenachan.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*

January 28. 3tawt28F.dt5M.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198 Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu th sa tf

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Prospect Hill*, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12 3tawtf

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted out larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

From the commencement

Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for

"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to compkte the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 12awtf

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the quarters of the subscriber, an enlisted soldier, named JAMES MORISON, born in the State of Delaware, aged twenty eight, five feet seven inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, black hair.

☞ Whoever shall take up the said deserter, and lodge him in gaol or deliver him to the subscriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th regt. of infantry.

January 28. d1w

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*